AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 5, 1997

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 19, 1997

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 1997

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 1997

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 411

Introduced by Assembly Members Wayne and Shelley (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bowen, Cunneen, *Davis*, Keeley, Knox, Kuehl, Lempert, and Scott)

(Coauthors: Senators Alpert, Craven, Karnette, Solis, and Watson)

February 20, 1997

An act to amend Sections 115880, 115885, and 115915 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public beaches.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 411, as amended, Wayne. Beach sanitation: posting. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches. Violation of these regulations adopted by the department is a crime.

This bill would require these regulations to require the testing of the waters adjacent to all public beaches, as defined, for *microbiological contaminations*, *including*, *but not limited* to, total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria, to establish protocols for determining the location of monitoring

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sites and monitoring frequency based on risks to public health, and for *public notification of health hazards*, *including*, *but not limited to*, the posting, closing, and reopening of public beaches, and to require that public beaches, *with certain exceptions*, be tested for *microbiological contaminations*, *including*, *but not limited to*, total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria on a weekly basis from April 1 to October 31, inclusive, of each year if certain conditions are met. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would, *subject to appropriation of sufficient funds*, require local health officers to be responsible for testing waters adjacent to public beaches within their jurisdiction. This bill would require the local health officer to immediately test the waters adjacent to a public beach and to take related action in the event of a known *untreated* sewage release, and in the event of a *untreated* sewage release that is known to have reached recreational waters adjacent to a public beach, would require the local health officer to immediately close those waters until it has been determined by the local health officer that the waters are in compliance with the standards. By increasing the duties of local health officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the health officer having jurisdiction of the area in which a public beach is created to close, or restrict the use of, the public beach if he or she finds any violation of the standards.

This bill would, instead, authorize the health officer to close, or restrict the use of, the public beach if he or she finds that a violation exists.

Existing law requires the department, upon investigation of a complaint, to close, or restrict the use of, any public beach if it finds that a violation exists.

This bill would, instead, authorize the department to close, or restrict the use of, a public beach if it finds that a violation exists.

Existing law requires the local health officer to post a beach with conspicuous warning signs whenever the beach fails to meet certain bacteriological standards, and it is determined

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that the cause of the elevated levels constitutes a public health hazard.

This bill would, in addition, require the local health officer to post a beach with conspicuous warning signs, as described, whenever the beach fails to meet the standards developed by the department established pursuant to this bill.

Existing law requires each local health officer to notify the Director of Parks and Recreation when a public beach is in violation of the sanitation standards.

This bill would, instead, require the local health officer to notify agency responsible for the operation maintenance of the public beach within 24 hours of any public beach posting, closure, or restriction, and would, subject to appropriation, require the agency responsible for operation and maintenance of the public beach to establish a telephone hotline and update it daily as need to convey changes in public health risks, to inform the public of beach postings, closures, and restrictions. By increasing the duties of health officer, this bill would state-mandated local program.

This bill would make any duty imposed upon a local public officer or agency pursuant to these provisions mandatory only during a fiscal year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the State Director of Health Services, in the annual Budget Act or otherwise for local agencies to cover the costs to those agencies associated with the performance of those duties, and would require the director to annually, within 15 days after enactment of the Budget Act, file a written statement with the Secretary of the and with the Chief Clerk the Assembly Senate of memorializing whether sufficient funds have been appropriated.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that for certain mandates, no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. With regard to other mandates, this bill would provide that no reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund for costs mandated by the state pursuant to this act, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may pursue any available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 115880 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 3 115880. (a) The department shall by regulation, in 4 consultation with local health officers and the public,
- s establish minimum standards for the sanitation of public
- 6 beaches, including, but not limited to, the removal of
- refuse, as it determines are reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health and safety.
- 8 protection of the public health and safety.
 9 (b) Prior to final adoption by the department, the 10 regulations and standards required by this section shall
- 11 undergo an external comprehensive review process

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similar to the process set forth in Section 57004 of the *Health and Safety Code.*

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- (c) The regulations shall, at a minimum, do all of the following, by December 31, 1998:
- (1) Require the testing of the waters adjacent to all public beaches for microbiological contaminants, including, but not limited to, total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria. The department may require the testing of waters adjacent to all public 10 beaches for microbiological indicators other than those set forth in this paragraph, or a subset of those set forth paragraph, if the department 12 *in* this affirmatively establishes, based on the best available scientific studies 14 and the weight of the evidence, that the alternative indicators are as protective of the public health.
 - (2) Establish protective minimum standards for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococci bacteria, or for other microbiological indicators that the department determines are appropriate for testing pursuant to paragraph (1).
 - (3) Establish protocols for all of the following:
 - (A) Determining monitoring site locations and monitoring frequency based on risks to public health.
 - (B) Making decisions regarding public notification of health hazards, including, but not limited to the posting, closing, and reopening of public beaches.
- (4) Require that the waters adjacent to public beaches 28 be tested for total coliform, fecal coliform, enterococci bacteria on a weekly basis, or as otherwise determined by the regulations, from April 1 to October 31, inclusive, of each year if all of the following apply: bacteria. or for other microbiological enterococci indicators that department determines the 34 appropriate for testing pursuant to paragraph (1). Except 35 as set forth in paragraph (5), testing shall be conducted 36 on at least a weekly basis, from April 1 to October 31, 37 inclusive, of each year, beginning in 1999, if all of the following apply:
- (A) The beach is visited by more than 50,000 people 39 40 annually.

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(B) The beach is located on an area adjacent to a storm drain that flows in the summer.

(c)

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- (5) The monitoring frequency locations and established pursuant to this subdivision and related regulations may only be reduced or altered after the testing required pursuant to paragraph (4) reveals levels of microbiological contaminants that do not exceed for a period of two years the minimum protective standards 10 established pursuant to paragraph (2).
 - (d) The local health officer shall be responsible for testing the waters adjacent to, and coordinating the testing of, all public beaches within his or her jurisdiction.

(d)

(e) The local health officer may meet the testing 16 requirements of this section by utilizing test results from other agencies conducting total coliform, feeal coliform, 18 and enterococci bacteria testing of the waters under his agencies other conducting microbiological 20 contamination testing of the waters under his or her jurisdiction.

22 (e)

(f) Any city or county may adopt standards for the 24 sanitation of public beaches within its jurisdiction that are stricter than the standards adopted by the state department pursuant to this section.

- (g) For purposes of this section, "public beach" means any public beach located within the coastal zone, as defined in Section 30103 of the Public Resources Code.
- (h) Any duty imposed upon a local public officer or 32 agency pursuant to this section shall be mandatory only during a fiscal year in which the Legislature has 34 appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the State 35 Director of Health Services, in the annual Budget Act or 36 otherwise for local agencies to cover the costs to those 37 agencies associated with the performance of these duties. 38 The State Director of Health Services shall annually, 39 within 15 days after enactment of the Budget Act, file a 40 written statement with the Secretary of the Senate and

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with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly memorializing whether sufficient funds have been appropriated.

SEC. 2. Section 115885 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

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- 115885. The health officer having jurisdiction over the area in which a public beach is created shall:
- (a) Inspect the public beach to determine whether the standards established pursuant to Section 115880 are being complied with. If the health officer finds any 10 violation of the standards, he or she may restrict the use of, or close, the public beach or portion thereof in which the violation occurs until such time as the standard violated the standard is complied with.
- (b) Investigate any complaint of a person of a violation of any standard established by the department pursuant to Section 115880. If the health officer finds any violation of the standards prescribed by the department, he or she 18 may restrict the use of, or close, the public beach or portion thereof until the time as the standard violated 20 standard is complied with. If the person who made the 21 complaint is not satisfied with the action taken by the 22 health officer, he or she may report the violation to the department department. The shall investigate 24 reported violation, and, if it finds that the violation exists, 25 it may restrict the use of or close the public beach or portion thereof until the standard violated is complied with.
 - (c) (1) Whenever a beach is posted, closed, otherwise restricted in accordance with Section 115915, the health officer shall inform the agency responsible for operation and maintenance of the public beach within 24 hours of the posting, closure, or restriction.
- (2) The agency responsible for the operation and 34 maintenance of the public beach shall establish a
- 35 (2) The health officer shall establish a telephone 36 hotline to inform the public of all beaches currently closed, posted, or otherwise restricted. The hotline shall be updated daily as needed in order to convey changes in public health risks.

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(d) Report any violation of the standards established pursuant to Section 115880 to the district attorney, or if the violation occurred in a city and, pursuant to Section 41803.5 of the Government Code, the city attorney is to prosecute misdemeanors, to authorized attorney.

- (e) In the event of a known untreated sewage release, the local health officer shall immediately test the waters adjacent to the public beach and to take action pursuant 10 to regulations established under Section 115880.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the 12 event of a an untreated sewage release that is known to 13 have reached recreational waters adjacent to a public 14 beach, the local health officer shall immediately close 15 those waters until it has been determined by the local 16 health officer that the waters are in compliance with the standards established pursuant to Section 115880.
- (g) Any duty imposed upon a local public officer or agency pursuant to this section shall be mandatory only 20 during a fiscal year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the State 22 Director of Health Services, in the annual Budget Act or 23 otherwise for local agencies to cover the costs to those 24 agencies associated with the performance of these duties. 25 The State Director of Health Services shall annually, 26 within 15 days after enactment of the Budget Act, file a written statement with the Secretary of the Senate and with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly memorializing whether sufficient funds have been appropriated.
- SEC. 3. Section 115915 of the Health and Safety Code 30 31 is amended to read:
- 115915. (a) Whenever any beach fails to meet the 33 bacteriological standards of Section 7958 of Title 17 of the 34 California Code of Regulations, or any of the standards 35 bacteriological standards established pursuant 36 subdivision (b) of Section 115880, the health officer shall, at a minimum, post the beach with conspicuous warning signs to inform the public of the nature of the problem and the possibility of risk to public health.

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(b) A warning sign shall be visible from each legal primary beach access point, as identified in the coastal access inventory prepared and updated pursuant to Section 30531 of the Public Resources Code, and any additional access points identified by the health officer.

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(c) Any duty imposed upon a local public officer or agency pursuant to this section shall be mandatory only during a fiscal year in which the Legislature has appropriated sufficient funds, as determined by the State 10 Director of Health Services, in the annual Budget Act or otherwise for local agencies to cover the costs to those agencies associated with the performance of these duties. The State Director of Health Services shall annually, 14 within 15 days after enactment of the Budget Act, file a written statement with the Secretary of the Senate and with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly memorializing whether sufficient funds have been appropriated.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 20 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act **AB 411 — 10 —**

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shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 6 local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, 10 or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 12 Constitution.

Moreover, as to other costs, no reimbursement shall be 13 14 made from the State Mandates Claims Fund pursuant to 15 Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of 16 Title 2 of the Government Code for costs mandated by 17 the state pursuant to this act. It is recognized, however, 18 that a local agency or school district may pursue any 19 remedies to obtain reimbursement available to it under 20 Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) and any other 21 provisions of law.

22 Also, notwithstanding Section 17580 of the 23 Government unless otherwise Code, specified, the 24 provisions of this act shall become operative on the same 25 date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California 26 Constitution.